

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

SUPPLEMENT.

A Supplement sheet accompanies this number of the DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, May 1, 1862.

Land for Immigrants in Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

Within a few weeks we have received quite a large addition to our population from the States and Canada. Naturally enough the destination of nearly every one who arrives is the Cariboo mines; yet all are more or less anxious to learn on what conditions land can be taken up in this and the sister Colony. To avoid the tediousness of verbal communication, as well as to diffuse information more generally on the land laws, we devote the present article to a resume of the Pre-emption Act of each Colony.

In order to pre-empt Crown lands in Vancouver Island, it is necessary: 1. To be a British subject. 2. If any British subject has taken the oath of allegiance to or become the citizen of a foreign State, he has to take an oath of a legatee before the Chief Justice before he can pre-empt land. 3. No alien can pre-empt land except he first take the oath of allegiance before the Chief Justice. The quantity of land than a man can pre-empt is as follows: 1. A single man can take up 150 acres. 2. A married man, 200 acres. 3. For each child under eighteen years, 10 acres.

The conditions on which the land is taken up are: 1. The land has to be occupied, then recorded with the Surveyor General, for which a fee of \$2 has to be paid. 2. If the land is unsurveyed it has to be taken up in a rectangular form, the shortest side two-fifths of the longest, except where lakes, rivers, or other natural boundaries render it impossible. Then the natural boundary may be adopted. 3. If the land be unsurveyed, the pre-emptor has to stick a post at each corner of his claim, and when he records it he has to give the Surveyor General the best possible description with a map thereof. 4. If the land be surveyed, the pre-emptor has to be governed by the land marks. 5. If the land be unsurveyed, it has to be paid for at \$1 an acre when surveyed by the Crown. If it has been surveyed, the pre-emptor has to pay for it in three installments, 25 cts. an acre in one year; 25 cts. an acre in two years; and 50 cts. in three years. 6. The pre-emptor has to occupy the land two years and make \$2 improvements an acre before he can get his title or certificate of improvement. When he gets the latter he may sell, lease, or mortgage. At no time can he leave his pre-emption unoccupied longer than two months. Nevertheless the Surveyor General holds the occupation to be continuous if a servant resides on the land. A supplementary proclamation allows the pre-emptor who has been in occupation for eight months to leave his claim for six months provided he records his departure in the Land Office. This provision will allow parties to occupy their lands in winter, and go to the mines in the summer. 7. All the minerals in the soil except gold and silver belong to the pre-emptor. 8. In case of dispute, the Surveyor General can settle it by a summary process.

Between Victoria and Johnson's Straits, on the east side of the Island, will be found the most extensive tracts of farming lands. A considerable portion between here and Nanaimo is surveyed, but there are large tracts of very excellent land unsurveyed. In our opinion, the most favorable portion for settlement at present will be found between here and Nanaimo, as the settlers will be near to a market at Victoria.

In British Columbia, the "Pre-emption Consolidation Act, 1862," is substantially the same as that of Vancouver Island. We shall consequently merely notice the principal differences: 1. There a British subject even if he has taken the oath of allegiance to a foreign country may take up lands. 2. The settler whether married or single can only pre-empt 160 acres with the privilege of buying any unoccupied lands contiguous thereto by paying 50 cents an acre down and 50 cents when the land is surveyed. 3. Instead of recording his claim with the Surveyor General at New Westminster it has to be recorded with the nearest magistrate. 4. When \$2 an acre has been expended in improvements, the nearest magistrate may issue the certificate of improvement, which allows the pre-emptor to sell, lease, or mortgage the property. There is no time fixed for occupation; but the improvement of the land is made the condition on which titles are issued. This is far better than our land system, making two years' occupation an essential condition. 5. In case of dispute about the right to a pre-emption, it is settled on reference to the nearest magistrate.

No country on the Pacific coast offers so many advantages to the farmer as British Columbia, does at the present time. Along the great lines of wagon road now in course of construction above Lytton and Lillooet in the direction of Cariboo, there is plenty of good land, with a never failing market in which such prices can be had as

ought to make any prudent man's fortune in three or four years.

Whilst upon the land question, we may as well remark for the information of foreigners, that if they take an oath of allegiance they can pre-empt land in either colony. If they do not wish to do that, they can buy improved pre-emptions. In respect to purchasing land other than Crown Land pre-emptions, all aliens have the same right to purchase, hold, and demise land as British subjects. Special acts have been passed in each colony to enable them to do so.

Later from China.

The American ship *Lotus* has arrived at San Francisco from Hongkong with papers to March 8th:

Things remained in a very unsatisfactory condition at Shanghai. The Taipings were closely besieging the city and threatening to starve it into submission, which, as provisions were becoming scarce, might soon be done. Meanwhile, the leading mercantile firms were becoming alarmed at the imminent jeopardy in which British trade upon the Yang-tze was placed. The Taipings say that should the foreign troops interfere in the war and successfully resist them, they would ravage the tea and silk districts, and utterly destroy the trade of Shanghai. Complaints are made that the British Minister, Mr. Bruce, does not observe his professions of neutrality, but, on the contrary, aids the Imperial authorities in every way possible.

It appears that the Taoutai of Shanghai has in his pay a small mercenary force under the command of a celebrated filibuster named Ward. This man is an American, but had to fly his country for robbing the mails. About a year ago, being then in the pay of the Taoutai, he had in his force a number of deserters from the British army and navy. Strong warnings were at the time issued to all British subjects against carrying arms in the service of either Imperialists or Taipings. Latterly this mercenary force, acting as allies of the British and French, attacked a body of Taipings at a place called Sookoong, near Shanghai, and defeated them in a most gallant manner. They made between 700 and 800 prisoners, "who have been forwarded to Shanghai for execution." Numbers of suspected rebels were being daily executed in that city by the Taoutai.

Besides this engagement of Ward, an out-post affair had taken place between the Taipings and the French, when the latter drove the insurgents off with artillery.

The insurgents have captured the city of Ningpo, and were conducting themselves in an exemplary manner. The trade of the port was reviving, and there seemed a fair probability of it recovering itself. The French were fitting out an expedition which, it was thought, designed against Ningpo and Sigon.

ARREST OF AMERICANS IN ROME.—Two American travelers, forgetful of the adage that at Rome one must do as the Romans do, got into a row for not taking off their hats when a procession issued from a church, on the Piazzadi Trevi, carrying the Host with the usual solemnity. As the two gentlemen alluded to rendered themselves rather conspicuous by standing erect and covered amid the kneeling and bare-headed spectators, one of the priests remonstrated with them on the subject; but, finding that they would neither withdraw nor uncover, he proceeded to knock their hats off. A scuffle ensued, and the priest rejoined the procession, which, making a round, soon after returned to the same spot. The Americans had resumed their hats and their stand, but the priest, instead of condescending to fistcuffs a second time, sent a couple of *gendarmes* to remonstrate with the offenders, which they did in their usual brutal style, inflicting a staggering blow on the breast with the butt end of a musket on one of the travelers, and a compliment of a similar kind on the other. The best piece of advice to over-scrupulous Protestants on such occasions is to turn into a side street if they object to raising their hats on passing the procession.—*London Times*.

SCARCITY OF GRAIN IN EUROPE.—The regular wheat crop of Great Britain and Ireland is 164,000,000 bushels. Last year it amounted only to 96,000,000. To make up this great deficiency, and supply seed for the new crop, it is stated that no less than 122,000,000 bushels have been required from abroad, mostly from America. Of this amount it is stated that one half has not yet been obtained. The granaries of Great Britain were probably never so empty at this season of the year as now. Yet the price of wheat in London is not very high, being about \$1 90 per bushel, just about the same as it was in January, 1847—the year of the Irish famine! and yet before the first of June of that year, the price had advanced to \$3 20 per bushel.

COL. CAMERON.—The remains of Col. Cameron of the 79th New York (Highlanders), who fell at the head of his regiment at Bull Run have been recovered. They were found by the aid of a negro guide, in a grave with the remains of five others. There was no difficulty in establishing the identity. The remains were forwarded to Pennsylvania under military escort to the late Secretary of War, whose affection for the deceased is the one bright trait of good in his character, shining out from much that has made him an object of general suspicion, and filled with gall his cup of life.

AN IRISH WIDOW.—An Irish auctioneer, while selling a stock of jewelry, describing a pair of jet ear-rings to a very respectable company of ladies, exclaimed very earnestly, "Indeed, if my wife were a widow, I would positively buy them for her."

GO-SAMER COTTON THREAD.—In the new museum in the Royal Gardens at Kew, near London, there is a specimen of cotton 600 yards weighing only a pound—spun so fine that they measure more than 500,000 yards, or 250 miles in length. Muslins are made in India of such fine and delicate texture as to be termed "woven air."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Union Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.

THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY will muster for Parade at their Truck House, at 10 o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

JAMES H. ANDERSON, Secretary.

my1 my1

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!

JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON. ex "Salamander," a large assortment of French and German and English Toys, Slaters, &c., also, Teas and general groceries.

For sale by THOS GARRIE, Fort st., opposite the holed post.

my1 my1

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale—

Tea, Oolong, Sugar, Sandwich Islands, of various grades in kegs and mats.

China No. 1.

Opium, Fook-Loon

Manilla Cigars, No. 2.

do Cheroots, No. 2.

China Nut Oil.

Pulu, in bales.

my1 my1

JAMES LOWE, Cor. Yates and Langley sts.

NOTICE.

The Lytton and Cariboo Road.

ALL PERSONS DESIRous OF OBTAINING work on the Wagon Road now in course of construction from Lytton, on the Fraser to Lake La Hache, can learn all necessary particulars by applying to

WALTON BARRETT, General Agents,

my1 my1

Cor. of Yates and Commercial sts.

A U C T I O N .

Flowers! Flowers!

I WILL SELL AT MY NEW SALES.

room on Wharf street,

Saturday, May 3, 1862.

At 11 o'clock A. M.

A large and beautiful assortment of Flowers in Pots. (From the Nursery of Mr. Dechent, on part of this Island. Consisting in part of 200 roses, about 50 varieties.

Geraniums, different kinds.

Carnations.

Fuchsias, Veronicas,

Verbenas, Fabaceas,

Caleolarias, Olearanders, and many others, comprising a beautiful variety of kinds and colors.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

my1 my1

A U C T I O N .

CREDIT SALE.

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL

On Saturday, May 3, 1862,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

AT HIS SALESROOM,

No. 6 Commercial Row, Wharf street,

GROCERIES.

6 boxes Chili Peaches,

25 boxes Winchester Soap,

5 bbls. S. I. Molasses,

25 bags new California Bayos,

20 kegs S. I. Sugar, No. 1

20 " " " 2

10 cases Hard Bread,

WOODENWARE.

5 nests Tubs,

5 " Pails

LIQUORS AND WINES.

5 cases Delta Eye Opener,

10 baskets Champagne,

10 cases Gin,

5 quarter casks Rum,

6 barrels Scotch Whisky.

ap29 1m*

CHARLES LEVY, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

ap29 1m*

Shipped before leaving England.

Collard & Collard's Piano Fortes, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Sheffield Electro Plate, Edge Tools, Boots and Shoes, Ale, Porter, Blankets, Patent Hydraulic Lamps, Gas Fittings, &c.

CHARLES LEVY, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

ap29 1m*

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Jeffray

WOULD RESPECTFULLY BEG TO

inform the Ladies of Victoria that she will open at her store on

GOVERNMENT STREET,

For their inspection, on

MONDAY, the 28th inst.,

The following well selected Invoices,

Ex Salamander, from London,

AND BROTHER JONATHAN,

By Express from Paris,

A LARGE INVOICE OF

Elegantly Embroidered Lace and Muslin Window Curtains,

English and French Shalloes,

Silk and Worsted Mohair Dresses,

Silk Flounce Dresses—very superior,

Ladies Evening Dresses, with flounces,

Ladies Dresses suitable for the season, in great variety.

Valzerine Flounce Dresses,

French and Swiss Lawn Dresser,

French and English Prints,

Embroidered Sleeves and Collars of the latest styles,

Newest style of Summer Cloaks,

Shawls in great variety.

—ALSO—

Two cases more of those fashionable Ladies and Children's

TERMS.—Thirty days for all sums over \$100, for approved endorsed paper.

my1 my1

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Fine English French and American

LIQUORS,

CHAMPAGNES, CALIFORNIA WINES

CLARETS AND BRANDIES,

In the large and spacious Warehouse

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street

VICTORIA, V. I.

A large Stock of Bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To Dealers purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of 1st Premium California Wines, in pack ages and cases;

Agency of Old Sackham and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Clarets, in casks and cases, received direct from Bremen, via San Francisco, in bond;

Choice Old French Brandies, received direct from the Agents, in bond, via San Francisco;

Choice Old Bourbon Whiskies;

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Thursday Morning, May 1, 1862.

SENTENCE OF AIME MARCHAND.—Aime Marchand, the assayer, found guilty of "selling goods entrusted to his care for a special purpose," was yesterday brought before Chief Justice Cameron for sentence. Mr. Ring, counsel for the prisoner, addressed a few words to the Court in extenuation of the offence for the commission of which his client had been convicted, saying that Marchand had commenced business here in debt, and had borrowed money at a high rate of interest. He had thus gone on borrowing from one to pay another—was betrayed into several false steps, and at last found himself hopelessly involved. "The prisoner," continued Mr. R., "expresses the deepest contrition for the fault into which he was betrayed and admits the justice of the conviction; but he is a very young man—just verging upon manhood, with a long life before him, and the punishment which he has already sustained is very great. I trust your lordship in passing sentence will deal leniently." The prisoner, who remained standing at the rear of his counsel during the delivery of the above remarks, seemed deeply affected. The Chief Justice then proceeded to pass sentence, commenting with great severity on the enormity of the offence for the committal of which the prisoner had been convicted, and stating the law in such cases to be that the parties whom he had defrauded might at any time proceed against him in a civil suit in addition to the criminal conviction just obtained. In conclusion, His Lordship said: "Your counsel's statement that you paid high rates of interest for money does not appear in the evidence, but the Court, taking into consideration your youth, is disposed to deal more leniently towards you than it would otherwise have done. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned for the space of twelve calendar months in Her Majesty's jail at Victoria, and that during the fourth, eighth and twelfth months of such confinement you shall suffer solitary imprisonment, in order that you may enjoy an opportunity to reflect on the enormity of the offence which you have committed and to form new resolutions for your guidance in future." Marchand, in company with an officer, was then conducted back to prison.

THE FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The Firemen will assemble at their respective houses at 10 o'clock this morning. The Hyacks of New Westminster have been invited, and are expected to arrive early this morning on the Enterprise. The procession will start about 11 o'clock, and after the companies have fallen into line, the route will be as follows:—Along Wharf street to Yates street; up Yates to Government; Government to Pandora; Pandora to Douglas; Douglas to Yates; Yates to Government; along Government to James' Bay bridge, and thence to the Government buildings. Returning, the Companies will cross the bridge to Humboldt street; along Humboldt to Douglas; Douglas to Fort; Fort to Quadra; Quadra to Kane; Kane to Blanchard; Blanchard to Yates; Yates to Langley street and Ringo's Hotel, where the firemen with their invited guests will partake of dinner. At the conclusion of the repast, the Tiger Company will escort their guests to the respective meeting places and then dismiss.

ROBBERY OF STICKENITES.—The five miners who left here in a canoe for Stickeen River on Tuesday afternoon camped the same evening at Clover Point, and on awaking in the morning found that some rogues had robbed them of nearly every article of value which they possessed. The scamps took flour, bacon, beans, compasses, and wearing apparel. Indians are thought to have been the thieves.

FOR THE MINES.—Yesterday morning the steamers Enterprise and Caledonia left for New Westminster—the former with 200 and the latter with 60 passengers. The amount of freight on each boat was small. Fare on the Enterprise was \$4, and on the Caledonia \$3. The steamer Outer left at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the same destination, with 40 passengers and a full freight.

POLICE COURT.—A few small cases were disposed of yesterday. John Wemys and Richard Phelps, colored gentlemen, fought on Johnson street, on Wednesday, and were locked up. It being shown that Phelps struck first, he was fined 50s. and his antagonist discharged.....A good looking stranger for maliciously thrusting his hand through the window of a store on Yates street, paid a fine of 30s.....Two or three drunks, paid the usual fine.

FROM FORT RUPERT.—Mr. W. Huston, a trader from Fort Rupert, has shown us some rich specimens of copper and iron ores, obtained near the head of this Island. The ores crop out in many places within a few miles of the Fort, coal also abounds.

THE "OREGON."—This steamer left for Portland yesterday with 350 passengers and 700 tons of freight. She carried from this place \$16,227.90 shipped by Wells, Fargo & Co.

Thirty canoes of Fort Rupert Indians arrived here yesterday.

The House of Assembly could not raise a quorum yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.—Business was never before so brisk in this market as for the past ten days. A large amount of goods have been forwarded to British Columbia during that period, and heavy orders are received almost daily. Communication with the mines not having yet been opened, money continues scarce and remittances ridiculously small. The Hermann and Oregon only carried down about \$24,000 in treasure. Golden Gate Flour sells at \$9.50 per bbl; Oregon, none in market. Oregon Bacon 20c per lb.; Eastern do, 12c@16c.; Isthmus Butter is held at 37@40c.; Rice, 6c@7c. No. 1 China Sugar, 8c@9c. Other articles are held at prices previously reported. At Mr. McCrea's opening sale, on Monday, Golden Gate superfine flour sold at \$8.50 per bbl. (balance withdrawn). Billings' hams, 11c@12c. per lb.; Mess Pork, \$11 per bbl.; can peaches, \$2.75 per doz.; white lead, (English) 4c per lb. No. 1 China Rice, 6c. (balance withdrawn). S. I. coffee, 20c. (balance withdrawn); S. I. sugar, in mats, 7c. No. 1 do, in kegs, 9c.; J. & H.'s lard, 15c.; E. B. syrup, in 5-gal. kegs, 57c. per gal.; do, do, in 8-gal. kegs, 52c. crushed sugar, in bbls., 16c.; do, do, in hf bbls., 16c.; Isthmus butter, 3c.; English pie fruits, in bottles, \$2.50@2.50 per doz.; duck, assorted Nos., 50c@57c. per yard.

NEWS FROM STICKEEN.—The schooner Explorer, from Stickeen River, with a crew of three men, anchored off Trial Island on Tuesday night and remained there yesterday. From Mr. W. Huston, who has arrived from Fort Rupert and who boarded the Explorer a day or two ago, we learn that the sloops Sherman and Kingfisher and the Explorer reached the mouth of the Stickeen about thirty days ago. The Indians were very friendly, and the goods were landed at the Indian village without the occurrence of any incident worthy of note. All the prospectors were in excellent health and spirits. They purchased canoes from the Indians for \$50 apiece and were waiting for the ice in the river to break up. The schooner left the river twenty-four days ago, at which time the natives reported the ice as giving way above and considerable drift ice was seen. Nothing was known about the diggings.

ANOTHER NEW STEAMBOAT.—The steamer Hermann will probably leave San Francisco on the 4th inst., having in tow the barge Sacramento on which the steamer Maria was brought to this port. The steamer Milton S. Latham will be brought up on the barge, she having been bought off by the California Navigation Company, from the Marysville route. She is owned by Mr. Peter Donahue, who visited this place recently to "prospect" for steamboating. It is supposed that she will run on Fraser River and connect with the Hermann and Eliza Anderson.

THE SMALL POX AND THE INDIANS.—Most of the Songish and Chimseans left yesterday for one of the islands. The camp of the latter was fired in the afternoon and every vestige destroyed. On Tuesday evening the police tore down several huts occupied by Indians and situated in the ravine and on Humboldt street, and compelled the occupants to leave for the Reserve. We heard of no new cases of small pox nor deaths yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ELIZA ANDERSON."—The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Fleming arrived from the Sound at 8 o'clock last evening with 50 passengers and about \$10,000 worth of live stock and other freight. The steamer landed 50 head of cattle at Bellingham Bay yesterday. Her engines worked admirably, and she made excellent time. Many of the passengers are bound for Cariboo. The Anderson will return to the Sound at 9 o'clock this morning.

MAY-DAY BALL.—This evening a grand ball, under the direction of the Fire Department, will take place at the Hotel de France. One-half of the proceeds will be devoted to the fund recently established for the relief of sick and destitute firemen. The object is a most laudable one, and we hope to see a full room.

FAT TIME.—A canoe race came off at Nanaimo on the 21st between Comox and Nanaimo natives, from which the latter came out victors. The distance paddled was about two miles, and was made by the winners in eight minutes and a-half.

THE STEAMERS.—The Sierra Nevada was to leave San Francisco for Victoria via Portland to-day, and the Brother Jonathan was to leave two days afterwards for this port direct.

NO BAND.—Owing to the departure of the Topaze, we regret to say that the firemen will lose the services of the excellent band attached to that ship.

PROMOTED.—Lieut. Hely, of the Gunboat Grappler, has been promoted to the position of commander, and will shortly leave for England.

JOHN C. HEEUAN.—John C. Heeuau, the pugilist, has gone to England for the purpose of challenging Mace, the champion.

THE "TOPAZE."—H. M. ship Topaze will sail this morning for Valparaiso.

An intemperate man need not think himself Aristotle merely because he is a Stoic.

Lovers may square themselves for a quarrel, but they are pretty sure to come round.

An eagle flies many miles; Time flies apace.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The treatment pursued by Professor Holloway for the cure of wounds and ulcers is the most simple and certain in its effects, it has been tried by hundreds of thousands, and never been known to fail; by the administration of an internal remedy (the Pills), he drives disease out, and by the administration of an external remedy (the Ointment), he heals wounds, ulcers, and the worst of external disorders. By this celebrated treatment, also, bad legs, and ulcers, are cured, even when they have been upwards of twenty years standing.

PROCLAMATION.—To all persons suffering from Asthma and Difficulty of Breathing, Consumption, Coughs, Colds and Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, And all other Pulmonary Affections, we proclaim a *never failing remedy*. 'Tis Jayne's Expectorant.

Sold by CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Victoria.

THROAT DISEASES.—"Brown's" Bronchial Throats, or Cough Lozenges. From Rev. E. H. Pratt, East Woodstock, Ct. "I feel grateful to you, for placing within the reach of the suffering so valuable a remedy. I have used the Throats three years, with great benefit, not less to my general health than to my throat. I recommend them with great pleasure on every hand."

DIED.

At Seattle, W. T., on Sunday evening, March 30th, 1862, Author S., aged 2 years and 8 months, only son; and on Friday evening, April 11th, 1862, Abby Frank, aged 4 years and 4½ months, youngest daughter of Samuel F. and R. Cooms, late of South Thomaston, Maine.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVED.

April 30—Stmr Enterprise, Mouatt, New Westminster

Stmr Caledonia, Frahn, New Westminster

Sloop Tibbals, Laughton, Port Townsend

Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fleming, Port Townsend

CLEARED.

April 30—Stmr Hermann, Haley, Port Townsend

Stmr Enterprise, Mouatt, New Westminster

Stmr Otter, Williams, New Westminster

Stmr Caledonia, Frahn, New Westminster

Schooner Cadboro, Howard, Port Townsend

IMPORTS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Port Townsend—C. Howard, 1 horse; Reynolds, 17 cattle; Order, 14 cattle, 32 horses, 4 bales hay; Jim, 1 horse; T. Prattier, 2 horses; H. M. Cohen, 7 pkgs saddles, 3 sks harness, 3 ox yokes, 1 plough, 1 sks ox bows; W. E. Miles, 1 horse; Order, 9 horses, 2 cows, 11 coops chickens, 8 sks flour, 10 furniture, 1 box, 1 keg eggs, 58 sks potatoes; S. Martin, 1 roll leather, 2 bals trees. Value, \$10,374.

GREAT BARGAINS.

W. M. BIRNBAUM
EGGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE LADIES
that he has brought with him a fine selection of

JEWELRY!

—CONSISTING OF—

DIAMOND, ENAMELED, AND GOLD

Ladies' Watches,

English French, and American

Gold and Silver Watches,

Ladies' and Gents' Greek Fancy Fob and Neck Chains, Belt and Fob Buckles,

OLD PENS AND PENCILS,

Locketts,

Bracelets,

Sleeve Buttons,

Studs,

And a large assortment of the latest style of

EAR RINGS AND BREAST PINS.

—ALSO—

A lot of Silver Tea and Table

SPOONS AND FORKS.

I offer the above articles for sale

FOR TEN DAYS

Below home cost, as I intend to go to Cariboo.

OFFICE AT THE STORE OF MR. J. LASH,
Corner of Yates and Government streets, Victoria.

ap28 10c

NATHAN POINTER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

GOVERNMENT STREET,

in the lower story of

British Colonist Fire-Proof Building,

Two doors South of the Post Office, Victoria, V. I. is now prepared to offer the largest assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited in Victoria, consisting of Messrs. Davis & Jones' Patent Shirts, (of New York,) and L. Atkinson's Improved Shoulder Patent Shirts, (of Philadelphia.)

Just received, the latest styles of

BALTIC SHIRTS,

from London. Also, a fine lot of pure Baltic Stockings and Hose. Gents' Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers. Also, a fine lot of Derby and Saxony

Wool Shirts and Drawers,

White and Colored Marseilles Shirts, a full assortment Gents' Superfine Manchester Ginghain Shirts, a magnificent assortment of

GENTS' SILK SCARFS,

a new style of Gents' Fine Cashmere Comforters and Opera Scarfs, the latest styles of Davis & Jones' celebrated superfine patent

White and Colored Shirts,

and is also receiving by every Steamer those beautiful BYRON SHIRTS,

of all sizes, varying from 18 to 20 inches around the neck. Ladies should call and examine these

Baltic Stockings,

for winter wear. Orders sent through Express for shirts, by sending the size of the neck, I will guarantee to fit. Orders filled for all parts of

British Columbia & Puget Sound.

I shall receive fresh Goods by every arrival from London. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, ex

Grecian. A fine lot of

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES,

for the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO—

a fine lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, black finish.

The Gloves consist of some 75 dozen pairs, of various kinds. The Crimine Blue Overalls, weighing two and a half pounds, with double backs. We study to please. Business hours, from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M.

fe28 1m2w

Apply at the Office of this paper.

fe28 1m2w

For sale by

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

ap27

EX. W. B. SCRANTON.

R. C. MOODY,

Col. R. E. C. C. of L. W.

ap27

INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM.—Vigorous diges-

tion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nu-

tritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of

a dispeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to

know how the digestion may be improved, and the bile and other fluids of the body purified?

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

will accomplish this desirable revolution in the sys-

tem, regulating the secretions and excretions, giving

tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food,

strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre,

and brings the whole machinery of vitality into vig-

orous and healthful play—sold by all Druggists and

dealers every where.

ap20

EX. W. B. SCRANTON.

For sale by

ROUTES TO CARIBOO.

Facts for the Public.
READ! READ!!

THE HOPE, YALE, BOSTON BAR

—AND—

LYTTON ROUTE!

IS THE ONLY

CHEAP AND DIRECT ROUTE TO THE NORTHERN MINES.

LOOK AT THE MAP OF B. C. AND
examine the line of the Yale and Lytton route and the line of the Douglas-Lillooet route and see for yourself. Then consider that you have nearly a dozen different fares to pay to different individuals, different lakes, portages, sc. in the short distance of 10½ miles on the Douglas route, and compare these with the fact that there is uninterrupted steam travel to Yale, and but one fare to pay. You can walk from Yale to Lytton in two days, and when there you will find that you have saved in traveling expenses nearly sufficient to carry you to Quesnelle River.

Ask any disinterested party who has traveled both routes and you will receive all the proof you desire. Many will leave Lytton for Quesnelle River and the Cariboo Mines almost every day during the Packing Season.

Freight and Passengers will be carried from Lytton to the mines at less charge than from any other point in lower British Columbia.

THE FRASER RIVER ROUTE

Is the only route through the interior of British Columbia provided with Hotels for the accommodation of persons en route to the Mines.

From Lytton the traveler ascends Thompson River a distance of 2½ miles, and crossing that stream at Cook & Kimball's Ferry, passes into the valley of the Bonaparte and into the great "Brigade Trail," which leads on to Quesnelle River. Numbers of Miners will ascend the North Fork of Thompson River in canoes until they strike the great Cariboo Lake. The North Fork of Thompson and its tributaries are said to flow through a rich Mineral Country equal to the famous Cariboo Range. Those who desire to go to the Cariboo Mines via the North Fork of the Thompson, can obtain all necessary supplies at Lytton.

Read the following

TABLE OF DISTANCES,

Carefully Compiled from information furnished by reliable Packers and Miners:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| From Fort Yale to Spuzane, | 11 miles |
| Thence to Boston Bar, | 14 |
| Forest House, | 18 |
| Lytton City, | 20 |
| Nicomin, | 10 |
| Cook & Kimball's Ferry, | 10 |
| McLean's, | 30 |
| Soulard's, | 8 |
| The Mound, | 6 |
| Upper Crossing Bonaparte, | 10 |
| Green Lake, | 12 |
| Bridge Creek, | 25 |
| Lake La Hache, | 20 |
| Deep Creek, | 12 |
| Williams' Lake, | 18 |
| Ten-Mile Creek, | 10 |
| Round Tent, | 10 |
| Beaver Lake, | 20 |
| Little Lake, | 16 |
| Quesnelle City, | 7 |

At all the above places good Accommodations for both Man and Beast can be found. The superiority of the Yale and Lytton route to Quesnelle River, in connection with the Public Houses along the Road, is indispensible to direct all travelers who consider time, safety and accommodations of any importance.

If you desire to get to the Cariboo Country, avoiding delay and unnecessary expense,

Go the Hope, Yale and Lytton Route.

1000 MEN WANTED to work on the Wagon Road from Yale to the Cariboo Mines. See advertisements.

MINERS, ATTENTION

Nearest Highway to Cariboo

VIA

Douglas and Lillooet.

Read the truth and judge for yourselves.

Fare from New Westminster to Douglas per steamer Union, \$1.

Fare from Douglas to Lillooet, by Stages and Steamers, not to exceed \$20.

Or if you wish to walk over a good Wagon Road, the fare over the three Lakes, \$1 for each Lake

A MOUNT OF LAND TRAVEL OVER

A the Wagon Road as follows:

From Douglas to Handcock's, 4 miles.

Thence to Ferry's, 1

" Hendley's, 3

" Gowen's, 2

" Stein's (Hot Springs), 4

" Joice's, 4

" Williams', 4

Pemberton, over the Lillooet Lakes, now connected by Steamers, fare, \$1 20 "

" Half-Way House, 12 "

" Anderson Lake, 12 "

From Anderson and Seaton Lakes to Port Seaton (fare \$1 on each Lake), 34 "

Thence to Lillooet Flat, 3½ "

Whole distance from Douglas to Lillooet, by land, over a good Wagon Road, 55½

Remember that Lillooet is 45 Miles above Lytton.

From Lillooet to Quesnelle City, per present Route, as follows:

From Lillooet to Fountain, 7 miles.

Thence to Pavillion, 11 "

" Leek's, 11 "

" Big Bear Creek, 16 "

" Canoe Creek, 18 "

" Dog Creek, 10 "

" Alkali, 12 "

" Chimney Creek, 17 "

" Williams' Lake, 7 "

" Deep Creek, 10 "

" Round Tent, 10 "

" Beaver Lake, 20 "

" Little Lake, 16 "

Quesnelle City, 7 "

Making the entire distance (per present route), by land, from Douglas to Quesnelle City, 22½ miles, or 8½ miles less of land travel than the Yale and Lytton Route.

The Wagon Road now being constructed by Messrs. G. B. Wright & Co., and which will be opened for foot travelers of horseback by the first of May, will shorten the route 20 miles, which will increase the difference in distance of land travel in favor of the Douglas-Lillooet Route to 10½ miles.

Good Houses will be found at all the points named, where feed for man and beast can be obtained.

One thousand Mules and Horses will start from Lillooet for the Cariboo Mines during the month of April. Stages will be placed on the Wagon Road now being constructed from Lillooet to Williams' Lake as fast as completed.

The distances above stated from Douglas to Lillooet over the Wagon Road have been ascertained by actual measurement; and from Lillooet up, from the most reliable source—viz., the Packers and Miners.

ap1 3m&w

L. D. LOVENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

East side of Government St., bet. Yates & Johnson

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

SELLING, PURCHASING, AND LEASING PROPERTY, TO

NEGOTIATING LOANS, AND TRANSACTING EVERYTHING CONCERNED WITH REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing Homesteads, or making Investments, will find on my Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farming or Gardening Land in every District; some of which afford a rare chance for investment.

Conveyances, leases, &c., drawn up at reasonable rates.

ap1 3m&w

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Union Wharf,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

And Battery street, San Francisco, California.

ap1 3m&w

CLOTHING, ETC.

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.

THE TRUE, GENUINE AND ORIGINAL

Cheap John!

ONCE MORE IN THE FIELD

—WITH A—

New Stock of Goods!

THE GREAT OR GINAL CHEAP JOHN
begs to announce to his friends and the public
that he has received a large and elegant stock of

English, American and French Goods

In his line, ex late arrivals, which he offers for sal

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Call, see and judge for yourselves.

Auction Every Evening,

—WHEN—

GOODS ARE FAIRLY GIVEN AWAY.

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CLOTHING,

TABACCO,

PIPES,

CIGARS,

CUTLERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

ap1 3m

L. & N. LEVY,
True, Genuine and Original Cheap John,
Johnson st., above Waddington Alley,
Victoria, V. I.

ap1 3m

A. J. BRUNN,
GOVERNMENT STREET

Custom Clothing Store.

NEW GOODS FOR CITY TRADE.

A. J. B. has now the facilities to make up Gentlemen's Fashionable Garments at Reduced Prices, so as to enable everybody to have their garments made to order. A good Assortment of Hats and Caps, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods always on hand, at low prices, and the undersigned hopes to have a liberal share of public patronage.

Good Goods. Good Workmanship is the best bargain.

A. J. BRUNN,
Government Street.

ap1 3m

EX "SALAMANDER."

SHERBRY—in case and bulk—superior

PORT " " "

ORANGE BITTERS—in 1 dozen cases

CURACOA " "

NOVAA " "

GENEVA " "

CHAMPAGNE—50 cases Jacquesson et Fils

BURGUNDY—50 cases, Mercury, Nuite, Santeny, Chambertin &c.

BRANDY—in 1 dozen cases—Hennessy's

ALE AND PORTER—100 cases Morice Cox & Co.

For sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO., Wharf street.

ap1 3m

PLoughs.

THE ATTENTION OF AGRICULTURISTS is particularly directed to the samples of Messrs. R. Horbury & Sons'

Patent Wrought Iron Ploughs,

For which Champion Prizes were awarded by the various Agricultural Societies of England;

ARE VERY LIGHT,

And can be adapted for ploughing from four to nine inches deep.

We would also invite the attention of Farmers to Messrs. Horbury's

Excelsior Harrows,

Which are well worthy an examination.

ap2 1m DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

Attention Travelers.

SHORT CUT TO THE DIGGINGS.

BARRY & ADLER'S BRIDGE OVER

the South Fork of the Quesnelle River has lately

been greatly improved and rendered perfectly safe for travel. The various routes to the mines lead to this bridge, after crossing which a trail runs to Keithley's, Harvey's, Williams' Lightning and other rich creeks and mining localities of the Cariboo country.

Superior accommodations for man and beast may be obtained at all the wayside houses.

BARRY & ADLER,

Forks of Quesnelle, Jan. 30, 1862.

ap1 2m

Ex W. B. Scranton.

10,000 POUNDS JEWELL & HARRISON'S

Bacon.

25 lbs. Jewell & Harrison's extra clear Pork.

200 lbs. Golden Gate Ex. Sup. Flour.

For sale by PETER McQUADE & CO., Wharf street.

ap1 3m

Asparagus Plants,

RAISED IN VICTORIA,

\$2 50 PER HUNDRED.

Apply to W. M. SEARBY, Government street.

ap1 3m

CLOTHING, ETC.

MADE IN VICTORIA,

W. M. SEARBY,

Government street.

ap1 3m

California Saloon,

Corner of Johnson and Waddington streets,

HAS JUST RECEIVED EX NARAKA,

mid-midi, a large assortment of PURE FRENCH

C

DAILY BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, V. I., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1862.

Lines to a Beautiful Lady. [ORIGINAL.]

Why marvel, dear lass, that I love thee,
Was beauty not made to adore?
Why blame me for gazing upon thee,
Where beauty I see evermore!
Ah! cold would this heart be of mine,
Unlike the pure natures above,
Could I look upon beauty like thine,
And feel no emotion of love.

We unwittingly love what is fair—
Sweet flowers, bright jewels and gold,
Affection for things that are rare
Is a passion, no less, though untold;
Oh, rare are the charms you combine—
The beauties, the worth, I admire;
You are just what my heart and my mind
To treasure and hoard would aspire.

Then still I must love thee, dear lass,
If to love me you do not incline;
My love is no dream that will pass,
It shall live with the being of thine.
The beauties of earth I revere,
To love them is proper and right;
And Heaven to earth is made dear
By its BEAUTY, its grandeur, and light.

L. T. Q.

VICTORIA, V. I., April 24, 1862.

Letter from Rebellion.

The following letter was written by a resident of one of the northeastern counties of Virginia to a friend on Fraser river. It contains much matter of interest. The writer is, without doubt, a rebel to the U. S. Government, notwithstanding an apparent effort throughout to prove himself a neutral. We merely give the initials of the names of parties mentioned in the letter:

NOVEMBER 4, 1861.

MY DEAR P.—One would have thought our country so hemmed in and isolated—would have thought it entirely free from the ravages and devastations of both armies—but the reverse is the case. Our country has been repeatedly in possession of the opposing parties. I feel quite confident there is not a county in the State of Virginia whose citizens have remained as quiet and neutral as ours. Yet it seems the Federal authorities think "they who are not with us are against us," and we are treated accordingly. As an example of our treatment I will state a few instances: Mr. H. has ever been looked upon as a quiet, inoffensive man, and who is now far advanced in years, being the father of a numerous family of children, the youngest of whom is twenty-five years of age. He was deprived of everything he possessed. The poor old man went to the Col. and weeping, told him he and his wife must freeze this winter, as they had on all the clothing left them. One horse was returned to them, nothing more! Mr. K. fared but little better. His horses were all taken, his house plundered, his cattle killed and, to finish up the job, they took the poor old man out to a tree with a rope around his neck, vowing they would hang him, but finally released him. Mr. K. had, perhaps (for I do not know), voted the Secession ticket; but he had taken the oath of allegiance months since, and had never given any cause for such harsh treatment.

Mr. E.'s house was plundered, his clothes taken, his cattle and horses all driven off. His wife expostulated with the soldiers while they were plundering her house, and the reply was, "You are a rebel, madame." The cattle and hogs of our citizens were shot and not a particle eaten! I have given you only a few instances of the conduct of the Federal soldiers, which is a fair sample of their proceedings here. But, sir, we could endure all this, and even more, if it would restore the friendly, fraternal feelings that once existed among us. The cry is continually going up, "The Government must be upheld—the Union preserved."

How in the name of humanity can our fraternal

Union be restored by the sword and bayonet? When will sons of the South begin to love the Union? after "the Union" has killed their fathers? When will Southern fathers begin to love the Union; after all their beloved ones have perished? When will Southern mothers again learn their children to lip the name of a loved Union; after the Union has caused them to be widows and their children fatherless? Alas! when will our Northern brethren learn to be wise? When will they learn to see that, if the South has broken the Union, they themselves are grinding the pieces to atoms? so that in the end there will be nothing left to form the Union for which they pretend they are fighting. Nothing but desolate homes, broken hearts, crushed ambition, and a bankruptcy, of which there can be no end.

I do not say the South did right to secede, that there might not have been other and better means by which they might have obtained their rights among those who delighted in dictating terms to them, and who now have the power by degrees to usurp their independence; but I contend the North should take things as they are now. The South is dissatisfied with the old Union, and complain that their constitutional rights were infringed—that the only remedy lay in revolution, and they have acted accordingly and have separated from the offending portion—have raised an army sufficient to defend themselves—have set up an independent Government—are brave, determined, desperate, and are fighting for their homes, their rights, and liberties, and no united people have ever yet been ultimately defeated when fighting for their liberties, while God, who is no respecter of persons, gives to all.

With all these facts standing in such full view, is it not plain what the North *should* do? If instead of rushing to arms and furiously demanding of the South to "come under" they had set to work at home—where the root and foundation of all disunion commenced. Had they repealed these nullification laws, which are so odious and injurious to southern feelings, and which imposes a heavy fine and imprisonment on any person who dares to obey the Constitution—had they labored to make their own laws coincide with the one great general law—brotherly compact of union and strength would have resulted, had they made all things as they should be at home—in short, "cast the beam out of their own eye," then might they have seen how to "cast the mote out of their brother's eye." Then with friendly hearts and kindly words they might have addressed the South—"Come back to the Union—we miss you—you miss us—come back and let us be more forbearing to each other's faults."

Still the North claims that the "South fired the first gun." This is even so. But if you take what is justly mine and refuse restoring it to me, if, after I have unsuccessfully tried all other means of getting it, I should retake it by force, am I the offender?

Pardon me for running into such a length. I only intended giving you the particulars about here; and what I have written has been a one-sided view. I cannot tell you from observation what Southern soldiers would do if here now. It is a principle in philosophy "that action and reaction are equal;" and perhaps if the Southerners got possession here again our Union neighbors will fare worse than Secessionists have done. One thing I do know from observation, that while the Southern troops were here they were no respectors of persons—they entered no houses uninvited—they disturbed no man's property. They arrested four or five persons such as they suspected of giving information to the army, but did not lay hands on a single dollar's worth of property. Your father was among those arrested, but he was immediately released. All others were released in a few days. Dr. P. was our most active Union man—done all he could against the Southern cause. Among other things, he appointed a meeting composed of his own near family relations, there he was elected to the Wheeling Convention, while at Wheeling using his utmost influence in favor of a division of our State. The Southern troops came in here. Mrs. —— who is now quite old and feeble, was much alarmed when the forces came in, lest her property should be confiscated, her house and stores burned.

Some of the citizens informed Lieut. McC. of her fears. He immediately requested a near neighbor to accompany him to see her. When they arrived at the house Lieut. McC. sent the other gentleman in to ask permission for him to enter. He then soothed the old lady's fears, and assured her that her property should not be molested; he then left her, kindly extending her his hand. Such was the conduct of the *Soi *non* lieutenant*; but, poor fellow, he was sadly rewarded for his kindness. In a few days Dr. —— returned to ——, bringing five or six hundred Federal soldiers, when a battle ensued and the brave lieutenant was killed.

I must mention among other inconveniences

the stoppage of the mails. There is only one post office in the county, and not unfrequently our letters are intercepted by the authorities and the contents searched. None but Northern papers are allowed to come here.

In fact I have heard those among our most prominent Union men say that instead of restoring the Union, every discharge of cannon made the breach wider; but I must close.

Yours, etc.

OBSERVER.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs

The census of Canada, taken last summer, gave a population of about 2,600,000.

In the space of forty years Mexico has had no fewer than fifty-three different governments.

There are mannerists who would be all the better for knowing a little about manners.

Something not bad for an empty stomach—A good fili-fil (fillet).

The fierceness of many a boasting bully, when put to the test, is often proved to be nothing but fear-cenesis.

The total cost of engraving, numbering and printing the issues of U. S. Treasury notes, under his acts of the 6th and 17th of August last, was nearly \$188,000.

The valuation of all the property of the State of New York, as fixed by the Board of Equalization of taxes for 1861, is \$1,341,767,430. By the census of 1860 the population was 3,851,562, showing the people to be worth \$364 a piece in the average.

The United States contains 420 Gas Work establishments, representing \$51,620,000 of capital. The British Colonies have 23 works and \$2,112,070 capital. The Cuban and South American Provinces have 22 works and \$6,350,000 capital.

Calcutta will be no longer the capital of India. The site of the new capital has not been fully decided upon, but Poonah and Simla are talked of. Calcutta will then be only the capital of Bengal.

Sweet Margaret Fane came up the lane, from picking ripe red berries, and met young Paul, comely and tall, going to market with cherries. Stopping, she blushed, and he looked flushed, perhaps it was the burthen they carried; when they passed on their burthens were one, and at Christmas they were married.

The number of establishments in Massachusetts engaged in the manufacture of iron, brass and copper, including rolling mills, furnaces, founders, machine shops, tool factories, etc., and not including nail and sack machines, is six hundred and eighteen, and their appraised value is about six millions.

Many folks order their carriage to the door, not so much for the purpose of going to take an airing as to go and give themselves airs.

Madame Jerome Bonaparte is still residing in Baltimore. It is said that she enjoys good health, and though verging upon fourscore years, has a hand as pretty, cheeks as plump, and skin as fair as a young girl of seventeen.

The young infant of Spain has had ONLY nine-nine baptismal names bestowed upon her. Poor little mortal.

Among the distinguished dead of the past year are the Sultan of Turkey, the Emperor of China, Count Cavour of Italy, Prince Albert, Senator Douglas, Lauder, the Catholic and brilliant French orator.

There is said to be a quantity of ice in Miner & Co.'s ice-house, at Little Grass Valley, Sierra Co., Cal., that was stored there over five years ago, and which is now so transparent that plain manuscript can be easily read through a block between two and three feet in thickness.

An eminent mathematician, a Professor of University College, Oxford, being challenged to find a rhyme to "Timbuctoo," promptly replied with the following irreverent verse:

"If I were a cassaway,
On the sands of Timbuctoo,
I would eat a missionary
Skin and bones, and hymn-book-to."

The Ericsson iron-plated floating-battery (the Monitor), at Green Point, has been armed with two 11 inch columbiads, which have been furnished with 400 wrought iron shot, each ball costing \$17, and weighing 284 pounds. These balls were made by forging square blocks of iron at the Novelty Works, and then turning them at the lathe. The cost of the 400 amounts to \$18,800, and their total weight is 73,000 pounds. Cast iron shot are liable to break in pieces when fired against thick iron plates. These wrought iron shot are for smashing through the sides of such secession batteries as the Merrimac, at Norfolk, and Hollin's Turtle at New Orleans.—*Scientific American*.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND! Holloway's Ointment.

A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.

Inflammation of sensitive parts, piles, fistulas, and such like painful diseases may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should, in such cases, be assisted by judicious doses of Pills: ere many days have elapsed the anxious patient will experience a wonderful degree of ease from this treatment. They are equally suitable to both sexes, and all ages.

Coughs, Colds, and Asthma.

These complaints of the chest come on with alarming frequency. The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the violence of all symptoms will gradually give way, the breathing become longer, and the oppression less. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty. Both Pills and Ointment are accompanied by very clear and simple directions for using them.

A Man who refused to have his Leg off.

From the *Kilrush Advertiser*, June 2nd, 1860.—
BENJAMIN COX, Esquire, Magistrate, said in the Board Room at Kilrush, that he knew a man who had been in the Infirmary and was actually turned out as incurable, on his way home to Kilrush, he purchased at Ennis, Holloway's Pills and Ointment, for, as he said, it could not be worse with him. This man, said Mr. Cox, became by their use as sound and as healthy as any man in the room. These celebrated Pills and Ointment will cure any wound, sore, or ulcer, however long standing, if properly used according to the printed directions.

Gout and Rheumatism.

The essence of these diseases lie in the blood, which has, floating through each vessel, the pain-giving poison, which irritates and inflames every tissue it comes in contact with, and produces the hot, swollen, elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty diseases. The philosophy of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates the system through the pores, acts in unison with the Pills, and soon effects a cure.

Dropsy, Swollen Legs or Ankles.

The various kinds of dropsies, whether windy or watery, arise from some obstruction in the free circulation through the blood vessels or lymphatics, or depend on the irregular state of some secreting surface. Holloway's Remedies, of which the efficacy cannot be exaggerated, act directly upon the blood, the absorption and secretions, with a power that no dropsy however inveterate, can long resist. They regulate the proper flow of blood to every organ, and purify it likewise,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious,—they thoroughly regenerate every function, yet potent as they are for good, they are powerless for evil. They do not contain mercury or any noxious substances. They act safely and certainly.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Old Ulcers.
This invaluable Ointment was never known to fail in the cure of any wounds, sores, or any ulcer, as can be proved by innumerable testimonials from persons who had been discharged from Hospitals as incurable, and yet by perseverance they have been made as sound as they were the day they were born, by this incomparable Ointment. For pimples, blisters, scald heads, and scrotal humours, it is equally efficacious.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| Bad Legs | Chilgoose | Pilulas | Sore-throats |
| Bad Breasts | Chilblains | Gout | Skin Diseases |
| Burns | Chapped Hands | Goutyicular | Skin Diseases |
| Bunions | Common Cold | Sciatica | Sore-heads |
| Blisters | Contracted and | Sciellings | Tumours |
| Blistered and | Contracted and | Lumbago | Ulcers |
| Sand-Piles | Stiff Joints | Rheumatism | Wounds |
| Coco-lay | Elephantiasis | Ulcers | Yaws |
| Scalds | | | Sore Nipples |

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Sole Agents for Vancouver Island.

ap24 1m

REDDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Drug

ists, sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 409 and 411 Clay street, San Francisco.

NOW LANDING, EX LATE ARRIVALS.

Brown Drills and Sheetings,

30-INCH SHEETINGS.

Bleached Sheetings, (assorted widths)

BLANKETS,

ALL GRADES AND COLORS.

Prints and DeLaines, in great variety,

Dress and Fancy Dry Goods, Alex-

andre's Genuine Kid Gloves, Gents'

Furnishing Goods, Davis & Jones'

Shirts, Flannels, Hosiery, &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, new pattern.

PAPER HANGINGS,

DRUGGETS,

HATTING,

HOLLANDS,

HEMP CARPETS.

AGENCY FOR

JEWELL'S and COMMON'S OIL CLOTH

For cash, or to first class, prompt paying trade, at a discount from market rates.

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay street,

San Francisco.

ROYAL MAIL

Steam Packet

Company's Agency,

For British Columbia & Vancouver Island.

OFFICE, MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,

Yates Street.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS

and passengers is respectfully solicited to the superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line affords for the speedy conveyance of Treasure and Passengers to and from England to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Vessels and the Panama Line.

The superiority of the accommodation and entertainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together with the time occupied in the passage between England and Aspinwall, direct, being so much shorter than by any other route, and the moderate rate of passage money, render this Company's steamers the CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS OF TRANSIT, for passengers or for the forwarding of Goods and Treasure to Europe.

Under an arrangement with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., Specie and Bullion can be conveyed to London and Havre in France, without any insurance, for delivery to the Agent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Panama.

An arrangement also exists for the transmission by Express to and from Aspinwall, of measurement gold, jewels, and plate. Merchants in the North Pacific will find it to their advantage to instruct their correspondents to ship all their Higher Class Freight from Europe by this Line; and to those concerned in the trade with Hayava, the facilities afforded by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Steamers in conveying Merchandise, such as Cigars, &c., through to Panama, without the necessity of the intervention of an Agent, is especially convenient. Arrangements can be made for the shipment of Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Furs, &c., to Europe from Aspinwall, by the Company's steamers, on favorable terms.

Further information on the subject of Freight Passage Money, and the general arrangement of the Company, will be furnished by the undersigned

ALEX. D. MACDONALD,
Agent.

ap21 1m

JACDONALD & CO.,

Yates street, Victoria, V. I.

SELL EXCHANGE drawn at sight or on

time, on

Coutts & Co., London

Bank of State of New York, New York.

DRAFFTS

San Francisco, California.

Portland, Oregon.

GOLD DUST and Bullion purchased at the highest rates.

ADVANCES MADE on gold dust left for assay

at Government Assay Office, New Westminster; or if sent for assay or coining to United States Mint, San Francisco.

Collections made on reasonable terms, and a

General Banking Business Transacted.

Victoria, V. I., Jan 17, 1862

ap20 1m

Wines and Liquors.

PHILLIPS, DeYOUNG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines, Liquors and Ales,
NO. 15, WHARF STREET, NEAR YATES.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW

HENNESSY BRANDY—Pare (choice) in qt. casks

MARTELL " Pale (choice) in qr. casks

BONNIOT " do " do " % casks,

PELLEVOISIN " do " do " % do

A. CAMUS " do " do " % do

RUM—All kinds.

WHISKY—Scotch and other, in large quantities.

PORT WINES—In cases, choice quality.

PORT AND SHERRY—In qr. casks.

HILLAND GIN—Superior, in pipes and cases.

OLD TOM GIN—In punchions and cases.

ALE—100 cases Pale Ale, in fine order.

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BITTERS—Of every brand and description.

SYRUPS, CORDIALS, &c.

CLARET WINES—In casks and cases large stock.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—A complete stock of all the favorite brands.

Sole Agents for Phillips & Hogan's Syrups.

ap24 1m

Bilious Affections, LIVER COMPLAINTS,

SICK HEADACHE, DYSEPSIA, &c.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,

A Mild, Prompt, and Effective Remedy.

There is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails, besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by timely and judicious use of proper Catarrhetic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are astringent and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, morbid, and fecal matters.

In DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either Jayne's Alterative or Tonic Vermifuge, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundies, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sicks, Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Bilious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

The SANATIVE PILLS and all of Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines are sold by CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Victoria, from whom may also be obtained "Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health," containing, besides a valuable Calendar, a catalogue of Diseases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure.

ap16 1m

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